# The Intelligencer.

J. Brady has purchased from A. IM. Clapp and others a controlling interest in the National Republican, a Washington newspaper, and will assume control within a short time. It is understood that Gen, Brady's interest will be represented during his continuance in his present

official position by Hallet Kilbourne, Tau Register's lightning calculator yester day got off the following editorial arithmetical and statement:

metical and statement:

An analysis of the vote for President in 1880 shows that Garfield received 4,489,719 votes, to 4,033,295 for Hayes in 1876; Hancock 4,436,060, to 4,234,265 for Tilden in 1876; Weaver, 205,729, to 81,737 for Cooper in 1876; and Dow 9,644, to 9,522 for Smith in 1876. Tilden had on the popular vote a majority of 250,950 over Hayes, while Hancock has a majority of 213,765 over Garfield.

The point in the above paragraph is, of course, unmistakably obvious to the read er. It is that inasmuch as Garfield received 4,439,719 votes, and Hancock only 4,436,060, that therefore Hancock has majority of 213,765 over Garfield. Thus we have logic and arithmetic delightfully

day's Register is almost equally calculated to arrest attention. Speaking of the busi-

to arrest attention. Speaking of the business before Congress the editer says:

But there are a few leading measures which, for party considerations, if for no other, this Congress should act upon. The Democrats pledged the people from every atump in the country during the campaign that the Eaton tariff bill should be passed this winter. This is a measure of great importance and acceptability to the whole country. Let the Democratic party pass it, and if Hayes wishes the responsibility of vetoling it, or the Republicans want to defeat it by fillibustering, there can be no objection to their making a party record of this kind. The Democracy will have done its duty.

The reference above to the "Eaton tariff bill" suggests the question as to what

iff bill" suggests the question as to what the editor means. If he means the preposed commission to examine into and report upon the whole fariff question, then his comments appear to have no ap plication whatever to the Republicans Page 157 of McPherson's Manual will show that the bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investi gate the question of the tariff; passed the Senate by 31 to 15, and that a majority of ery vote in the negative was a Democratic vote, counting David Davis as a Democrat.

What then does the editor mean by fulminsting against the Republicans on the It looks a good deal as if his ideas and information on the tariff onestion had been derived from Hancock's celebrated letter on the subject. To say that "the Democrats pledged the people from every stump in the country during the campaign that the Eston tariff bill should be passed this winter" is a statement that certainly calls for an explana-Democratic Senators as Beck, McDonald and Thurman are found recorded against the bill for which Eaton voted, which is the only "Eaton tariff bill" that we are aware of. If the Democracy were so much in favor of the Eaton bill why did they not any something about it in their Cincinnati platform? Who were the Democrate that pledged the party on the stump in the absence of any endorsement in the platform, and in spite of the vote we have referred to in the Senate? Democratic Senators as Beck, McDonald

Let the Register illuminate the horizon a little on this question, or else people will be asking if the question that Hancock is said to have asked in the campaign, viz:

Who is this man Tariff, and why is he

THE EASTERN IRON MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

There is usually a lull in the iron trade There is usually a lall in the fron trace at this season, but the present is an exceptional period. Iron of nearly all kinds exhibits a marked tendency to advance in prices, under the stimulus of a healthy demand, based on the actual requirements of the country. Pittsburgh iron and Wheeling nails have unsettled Eastern markets as far as Boston, but the disturbing the property of the country of demand of the country. An unseitled Easter Wheeling nails have unseitled Easter wheeling nails have unseitled Easter markets as far as Boston, but the disturbance will disappear with the cause, vizithe disposal of surplus stocks. Nails here are \$2.35, and makers are not anxious to secure customers at less, but Wheeling sails, by way of Baltimore, have been sails, by way of Baltimore, have been said at less. The Pennsylvania bar mill sold at less. The Pennsylvania bar mill said at less. mails, by way of Baltimore, have been sold at less. The Pennsylvania bar milis are in general fairly employed, but the margins, because of the abnormally high prices of coal and the consequent firmness of pig have been rather narrow. Just at the time when an upward tendency began to manifest itself, western competition stepped in and held quotations down. Last week they recovered, and bar is now firm and moderately active at 2 4-10, which may be 2½ in thirty days. Pig iron is very active at \$19.00 to \$20.00 for forge irons. Buyers are anxious to buy, in many cases six months stocks, but makers are not willing to sell so far in advance at present unestisfactory figures. An advance at present unsatisfactory figures. An advance of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton is an vance of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton is anticipated. No. I foundry is going at \$25.00 for ordinary brands and \$26.00 for very best, which are scarce. Lower grades have, all advanced \$1.00 per ton. That present price does not justify the blowing in of idle furnaces, but a good many are awaiting the opportunity. Makers prefer between prices below the point at which present price does not justify the blowing in of idle furnaces, but a good many are awaiting the opportunity. Makers prefer to keep prices below the point at which now idle furnaces would be tempted to start. They are between three fires: first, high priced fuel, \$450 to \$50 Oper ton for coal; second, immense stocks of foreign iron, good chiefly for foundry purposes, and, thirdly, competition from other iron producing captres. In view of these facts no marked increase in pig iron will take place. The mills on plate gnd structural iron are so far sold ahead that the temporary hall of the peat few days in orders signifies nothing. Inquiries continus to flow in and negotiations are now pending for bridge work, ship building, boilers, engines, &c., which will, when secured, employ the sapacity of the mills for several weeks. There has been no advance inquotations and very a conservative feeling pervalls in this regard. Manufacturers seem desirous to encourage trade by executing on very narrow margins. The feeling pervaits in this regard. Manufacturers seem desirous to encourage trade by working on very narrow margins. The mills are tawing a sarvest. Within thirty days over 18,000 tons of iron and steel rails have been negotiated for, of which 50,000 were on foreign mills. Nearly swery American mill is sold up to next summer, and negotiations are pending for work which will go far to fill their books for the remainder of the year. Quoistions are, for steel \$56 to \$63, and for iron \$46. Philisdelphia machine abops and foundries are full of work. Some of the larger establishments report themselves behind on orders six or more months.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

GRAPH YESTERDAY,

and the Hub of the Universe-Magof Boston-Snow Storms in the Eastern States.

STORAGE CHARGES

Of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co tee of the Corn and Flour Exchange held another conference to-day with the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in regard to advance rates for storage in the elevators of that Railroad Company. W. S. Young, chairman of the committee, reported to the Exchange that nothing definite was accomplished, but the conference was concilatory. He said the Railroad

was concilatory. He said the Railroad Company proposed not to advance the rates of storage if the holders of grain in the elevators would remove it to other places of storage, the company agreeing to put the grain in barges and receive it again in the elevators without additional charge, also the Railroad Company would tow the barges to the new places of storage and back to the elevators without charge. The company desired the grain to be reduced to the working capacity of their elevators, so that their business will not suffer from obstruction. They also propose to deliver grain from cars into barges. Fisher, of the committee, said the proposition was a fair one, and the cost to the holder of grain in storing it elsewhere would not exceed 2½ cents for the first month and not more than 1 cent per month after the first month. Without further action the committee was continued, and the meeting adjourned until to weare. further action the committee was contin-ued, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. The committee and railroad of-ficials, it is believed, will serve mutually and satisfactorily terminate-the difficulty.

#### SUFFERING BLACKS.

# An Appeal for Aid From Governor St. John, of Kansas. Chicago, December 1.—The Inter-Ocean

says editorially that letters have been re-Governor St. John, Mrs. Comstock and others laboring among the colored refugees in Kansas, saying that there is great gees in Kansas, uaying that there is great suffering among those poor people. Arrivals continue at the rate of about one hundred and fifty per week. Most of them are in a destitute condition. The weather is very cold, and as the capacity of the present barracks is greatly overtaxed, much suffering is the result. Everything is being done for their comfort that can be with the limited means at command. Mrs. Comstock and the Governor make special appeals for lumber. They need four car loads for the purpose of building new barracks. For these they appeal to the generosity of the Chicago people, on whom they have never yet called in vain. whom they have never yet called in vain.
It is not necessary to dwell on the sub-ject. The situation is understood; the suffering is there, and it should be miti-gated as much as possible. Lumber, or money to buy lumber, will greatly aid in

be supplied. Three thousand live nundred were applied for on the Central on Mon-day, and the trunk lines still have more business offering than they can do. Some important changes in the directory will be made in about thirty days.

The New Arrangement of the B. & O. NEW YORK, December 1. - The new New YORK, December 1.—The new Baltimore and Ohio line from this city direct was formally opened to-day by the departure of the three trains which will hereaftor be run daily. The 7 r. x train hereaftor be run daily. The / F. M. train was a large one, having two of the new B. & O. sleepers attached. All the trains of the B. & O. now leave this city from the foot of Liberty street and run through without change to the principal Western

## Gath's Slander Suit.

New York, December L.—George Alfred l'ownsend, New York correspondent of Townsend, New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, put in an appear-ance to-day, and gave ball in the libel suit for \$10,000 instituted by Joseph Hart, publisher of the Truth. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribme, and General Anson G. McCook became Mr. Town-send's bondsmen.

A Wedding in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, December 1.—Stewart Shil-lito will be married to-morrow to Miss Lizzie Gaither, daughter of Mr. Gaither, who died at the Gilsey House, New York, Isat week. All arrangements for the wedding were made previous to the death of Mr. Gaither, and it was to be one of the most elegant in the West. It will now be vary quiet.

Columbus, December 1.-Rev. Doctor Prederick Lehman, President of the Capl recercing feathful, of this city, for twenty tal University, of this city, for twenty years, and President of the Synodical Con-terance of the Lutheran Church of the

erence of the Lutheran Church of the United States, died to-day, of cancer of the LOUBIANA, Mo., December 1 .- A tw ear old child of this city, Benny Easterrook, was accidentally shot this morning by Willie Dillender, aged sixteen, the ball taking effect in the head and producing a wound that will in all probability prove istal.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

New York, December 1.—The Evening "Shares in speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day are in a highly feverish and unsettled condition. At times the market has appeared to be on the verge of a panic, out apparently those working for lower prices are no more anxious to see a panic than are the large spec ulative holders of stocks, and at the critical moment the market is held at reasonable bounds. During the first hour prices fell 1 to 5 per cent, for leading stock, but a little after the hour an upward reaction

willingness to buy \$3,000,000 of bonds at the advanced price. There was then a rush to buy stocks, although money was rush to buy stocks, attoogh monoy was still leading, at the per cent. The latter market besitated and fell off the per cent, but at this point the rate for call bonds at the Stock Exchange fell to 6 per cent and the buying of stocks was renewed and continued up to the close.

#### THE RISE IN SILK.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The silk trade n this city is agitated over the sudden and the generosity of the Chicago people, on whom they have never yet called in vain. It is not necessary to dwell on the subject. The situation is understood; the suffering is there, and it should be mittaged as much as possible. Lumber, or money to buy lumber, will greatly aid in the good work.

WHI Probably Die From Weak Lungs.
PITTSBUEGH, PENN., November 30.—Mrs.
Cora Dalrymple, of Allegheny City, well-known in social circles here, made a deperate effort to suicide to-day. She first took a large dose of laudanum, but evidently not liking the effects of the drug she got her humband's revolver, and, placing the muzile over the heart, blazed away. The builet glanced off and entered one of her lungs. She was found tying in her bed a short time atterward by her humband, and from the nature of her injuries can not recover. No cause has yet been assigned for the rash deed.

Heavy Demand for Freight Cars.
New York, December 1.—It is reported that freight rates on grain will be advanced five cents on the 15th inst. The demand for freight cars from the Lake Shore and New York Central railroads is prodigious. Five thousand more are wanted than can be supplied. Three thousand five hundred which the speculative movement in England and China, is sure to result, in my opinion, in a steady advance in this country. During the past few markets of Europe and Asia, and a consequent and radic is the past few lowes that has been the past few the same stock of the instance of the same stock of the same s

Another importer of raw silk said: "The market for raw silk is controlled exclusively in Europe. The greater portion of, all the raw material produced in the world goes direct to Marseilles, Lyons and London, and these markets make the prices for the world. The consumption of silk goods in Europe has not been so great this year as formerly, owing to the fact that wool and cotton have been made into finer fabrics, and to a certain extent taken the place in high priced goods which silk used to ochigh priced goods which silk used to occupy. This reduced consumption of silk capy. This reduced consumption of silk-in Europe is supposed to have been the principal cause of its great decline in price in the early part of the present year. It has touched bottom, and is now on the re-turn wave, and the revival begins, as it generally does in all business, with a specu-lative movement."

ROYAL MUNIFICENCE

f a Wealthy Boston Lady-Donations Namerous Educational Institutions and Churches.

Boston, December 1.—The following are he gifts which thus far have been made left by her husband. Quite a large sum, it is stated, is yet remaining to be distributed, which will be used in accordance with the advice of the gentlemen whom the has selected as her connection in the diabursement of this large trust: To bowd in College to finish the memorial hall, \$20,000; to Bowdein College to endow the professorably of intellectual and moral philosophy, \$50,000; to the Hallowell classical school, \$10,000; to Dartmouth College to endow the professorably of intellectual and moral philosophy, \$55,000; to the Andoyer Theological Seminary to endow the professorably of relations of the Andoyer Theological Seminary to condition that a subscription of \$100,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of condition that a subscription of \$100,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of theology on condition that is subscription of \$200,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of theology on condition of the college to endow the professorably of theology on condition that is subscription of \$200,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of theology on condition that is subscription of \$200,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of theology on condition that is subscription of \$200,000; to the Amberts College to endow the professorably of theology on condition of the college to endow the professorably of theology on condition of the college to endow the professorably of the college to endow the profe eft by her husband. Quite a large sum, | \$100,600; to the Amberst Cottege of endow the professorship of theology on condition of the college raising \$25,000, 50,000; to the Wellesly College to postruct and furnish the Stone Hall \$100,000; to the women's board of missions for Harpoon College, Turkey, \$25,000; to the Young Men's Christian Association, of Boston, joyand a new building, \$25,000; Young Men's Christian Association, of Boston, ioward a new building, \$25,000: to the Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., to endow the professorable of mainfal history, \$30,000; to the Chicago Theological Seminary to endow the professorable of pastoral theology and special studies, \$50,000; to the American Missionary Association for magneticines, \$30,000; to the American Missionary Association for magneticines, a Nahville

dons received much praise by critics and property of the character of Juliet, in "Romeo and or Juliet."

Senden Beath from Apoplery.

Olincimmati, December 1.—John C. Fieldeldey, a well known business mandided suddenly today of apopiexy, in the shield syear of his age.

FROM THE CAPITAL

VATYOVAL NOTES AND GOVERNMENT GATHERINGS.

mary of the Standing of the Public port, an Exhaustive and Interesting Document-Matters

able bounds. During the first hour prices fell it of 5 per cent, for leading stock, but a little after the hour an upward reaction began and is still in progress. As we write, a good part of the early decline, having been recovered, difficulty in getting money is thus far to-day as great as it has been at any time, brokers paying all sorts of commissions, up to one-fourth of one for cent per day to have their stocks carried. Their rouble with the money market is that the banks are practically helpless to give aid to their facilities, having been fully the weeks, which has required enough money or credits to expand their loans to figures never before reached. Moreover the demand for money from the South and parts of the West has continued very large, express companies reporting large daily shipments at this cases of the expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as the Expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as the Expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as the Expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as the Expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as the Expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way as well as a wise expediency to respect the expansion in speculation, while the banks are losing money in this way to depend mainly for the replenishment of their reserves, on the receipts of foreign specie. These latter, although large, have thus far proved in the proper shall be a participated the proper shall be a participat

the promising outlook in the same direction are described in general terms and illustrated by specific accounts of the progress made by individual tribes. The Secretary does not make any recommendations of importance in regard to the land grant of the railroads, but recapitulate their last annual reports, and states as a result of an investigation made by the Government Auditor that their property in good condition, that their property in good condition, that their property in the rates for both freight and passengers have been reduced it is believed that there will be, with the filling up of the country west of the Missouri, remunerative business enough for each one of them.

During the present administration the agricultural labors of the Indians has been more than doubled in quantity and value. The figures show that the civilized and uncivilized tribes together cultivated last year 482,738 acres of 1804, or about one and three-fourth acres to each man, woman and child, upon an estimate that the total Indian population of the country is 250,000. Secretary Schurz expresses the firm belief that the agricultural industry of the Indians would be greatly stimulated, and its products much increased if assurance were given to them that they will be secure in the possession of their lainds.

The Secretary in a subsequent part of the report calls special attention to the

of their lands.

The Secretary in a subsequent part of the report calls special attention to the bill already submitted by him to Congress, which provides for the division of farm tracks among the Indians in severalty on their respective reservations, the issuance of patents to them individually, and their investment with the fee simple title to their farms, and appear it will receive early consideration.

onsideration.
The Secretary continues. I desire also laws. I venture to express a hope that

laws. I venture to express a hope that Congress may not adjourn again without having taken action upon these important measures, so essential to the progress and security of our Indian wards.

Continuing his account of the civilizing agencies employed by the present administration the Secretary mentions (next to agricultural pursuits) the introduction of freighting and mechanical pursuits among the Indians. He says that last year's experiment of employing Indians as freight. freighting and mechanical pursuits among the Indians. He says that last year's experiment of employing Indians as freighters with their ponies has proved to be one of the most beneficent innovations ever made in Indian management. Nearly 2,000 freight wagons have been in use by the Indians this year, with the result of saving considerable money to the government compared with the amounts formerly paid for the same transportation of supplies, etc., to the agencies, besides furnishing civilizing and welcome employment to a large number of otherwise restless Indians. The number of Indian youth learning trades in workshops at the agencies, has increased from 185 last autumn, to 358 this year. The policy of employing Indians as workmen, and even as foremen and machinists, iat the sgencies, has been continued and exicined with great success. Brick making has been deather the second of the same provided the second of the same provided the second of the second o as foremen and machinists, in the agen-cies, has been continued and extended with great success. Brick making has been began and houses for Indians are now almost exclusively built by the Indians themselves. The aptitude shown by the Indians for mechanical work has,

Indians for mechanical work has, in many cases, been surprising, and is considered he deserving of every possible encouragement. Expressions of an anxious desiras on the part of the indians belonging to the so-called wild tribes to have their children instructed in the ways of civilized life, have, it is stated, grown so numerous that the inadequacy of means placed at the disposal of the De-

The Tariff Declared to be the Only Issue on Which the Democracy Can Succeed.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Representat.

tive Mills, of Texas, a prominent free trader, who reached Washington las tariff question, and of continuing the light tariff question, and of continuing the aguint is radical change in the existing high rate of duties is secured. Mr. Mills believes in conducting future political campaigns on this question alone, and is confident that if the late Presidential campaign had been fought on this issue, Hancock would have been elected. In regard to the result of the November election, Mr. Mills asys the trouble was that the Democratic Party had bad leadership. "Many of the Democratic leaders of the South," he continued, "are unpopular with the people of that section, who believe the leaders are not true to the old Democratic doctrine on the tariff and other important national questions. Instead of making the tariff the main issue in the campaign, they altempted to concealit, brought forward other questions and pursued a policy which arrayed the sections against each other." Mr. Mills believes that the only hope of the Democracy in the future is in deposing from leadership those men who, with personal and selfish Interests, ignore the great questions which concern the whole country. The Democrate should make free trade a prominent feature in future platforms, and place in nomination only men of pronounced free trade principles. Such a policy, he believes, would secure the vote of the States west of the Ohio river, and until a radical change in the existing high

place in nomination only men of pronounced free trade principles. Such a
policy, he believes, would secure the vote
of the States west of the Ohio river, and
perhaps the vote of Ohio. He further
says that the people of the South now feel
that if the Democratic party would improve the lesson taught by their recent
defeat, proclaim themselves in favor of a
tariff for revenue only, hostillity to national banks, and imposition of an income
tax, instead of continuing a miserable sectional fight, success would be achieved in
the future. In reference to the election of
General Garfield, Mr. Mills says that in
the South no doubts are entertained
about Garfield's election, and no ope in
that section would indore a movement to
throw technical obstacles in the way of
an official declaration of the result.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the Country. Washington, D. C., December 1.—The following is the public debt statement for

the month of November:	
Six per cent bonds	\$213,521,550 469,651,050 250,000,000 878 404 450 943,550 14,600,000
Total coin bonds.  Matured debt Legal tenders. Certificates of deposit Fractional-currency. Gold and silver certificates.	1,686,520,400 5,518,685 846,741,796 8,625,000 716,847 42,477,780
Total without interest	\$404,907,788 2,006,946,268 18,841,662 210,926,763
Debt Less cash in THE TREASU Debt less cash in treasury	
Interest due and uppaid.  Debt on which interest has ceased. Interest thereon Gold and silver certificates.  United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.  Cash balance, available Novamber J.	\$2,892,955 5,518,085 749,876 42,477,780 8,825,000 150,763,567
Total	\$210,926,763

AVAILABLE ASSETS. cerued and not yet paid...

San Francisco, December 1.—From the Sydney Herald of November 4th, we learn that the brigantine Borealis, while seeking labor at Urn, near Walata, Solom group, was attacked by the natives. Of the crew, five whites and one Fijian were killed. Captain McKenzie, and the boat's peatedly introduced in Congress, extending over Indian reservations jurisdiction of Courts of States or territories, in which such reservations are lecated, giving Indians standing in such Courts and securing to them the full benefit of the laws. I venture to express a hope that murdered crew were: Daniel Creemer, mate; James Matherwood and Wm. Kershaw, seamen; Wm. McKenzie, captain's son, and Wm. Huntley, apprentice. The steward, George Ward, was severely wounded, but managed to conceal himself till the vessel was retaken, when two natives, men, women and a boy, were captured and taken to Lunda.

The natives of Rerva completely wrecked the residence of Mrs. Williams, of Sumstis, who narrowly escaped with hier life. The cutter Idaho, Capt. McMillan, was recruiting labor at the Island of Sante, the natives boarded her, under the pretence of engaging for labor, and in the absence of the boats crew to the shore tomahawked

ing on board, except two who got below obtained the muskets and drove the mus derers overboad. The boats were attached at the same time and all but two killed, who reached the cutter and sailed away. The shooting of some of the natives and the running down of cances about three months ago was one of the causes of the attack of the natives, armed with many modern weapons obtained from Queensland, and grow daily more dangerous and insolent. Traders assert that no one's life is safe amongst the Islands, nor will be so until there is a radical change in the absurd regulations which have nourished contempt in the native mind for the English flag. who reached the cutter and sailed away

About the Judgment of Judge Bavis in the Morey Letter Case. New York, December 1.—Abram S.

ion defends himself against what he terms the "extra judicial" attack of Judge Davis, and says he believed the Morey letter to

grown so numerous that the inadequacy of means placed at the disposal of the Department for this purpose has been particularly painful. The desire and purpose of the Department is to largely increase the present small number of industrial boarding schools for the Indian youth, as the day schools at the sgency do not withdraw the pupils from the industrial boarding schools for the Indian youth, as the day schools at the sgency do not withdraw the pupils from the industrial boarding schools are mentions as another important civilising agency, largely introduced under the present administration, the organization of a police force consisting of Indians, which has been put in operation at forty segucies. The force now consists of 1620 officers and 663 privates. Its bineful holds as means of maintaining good order awa a moral influence upon the isdian tribes among whom it has been established are set forth as worthy of special notice.

\*\*Wastinstilled by the fact that is the special notice.\*\*

\*\*Wastinstilled by the fact that is the special notice.\*\*

\*\*Wastinstilled by the fact that is the special notice.\*\*

\*\*Wastinstilled by the fact that is the special notice.\*\*

\*\*Wastinstilled by the fact that is alternoon, was won by Kennedy of Portland, Me., Lee, of Newark, second and Plaisted last. Time 20.25; Kannedy crossed the line an open length in savance of Lee, Plaisted was about 5 lengths astern.

ONCE AGAIN

GARPELD AND ARTHUR ARE CHOSES

Forfeit Their Votes.

SPRINGWIELD, ILL., December 1 .- The following dispatch was to-day forwarded to General Garfield, and a similar one to Mr.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., December 1. To James A. Garfield, Mentor, Ohio: To James A. Garfield, Menior, Ohio:

The Electoral College of the State of Illinois, has cast its twenty-one electoral votes for you for the office of President of the United States, and congratulates you on your election to the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States. We confidently express the hope that your administration may be full of peace, prosperity, and all that tends to "National success, unity and harmony."

es, unity and harmony.
[Signed] By ALL THE ELECTORS.

GEORGIA GONE. the Electors Regiect to Meet, and Hau-cock Consequently Loses their Votes-Which, However, Makes no Difference ATLANTA, GA., December 1.-The elec oral vote of Georgia is probably lost to Hancock and English for the following reason; The revised statute of the United States provides, in section 1315, that the Electoral Colleges of the several States Electoral Colleges of the several States and meet on the first Wednesday of December and cast the vote. The Georgia code, section 1312, provides that the Governor shall notify the electors to meet at the capital on the first Monday of December, to be ready on the Wednesday following to cast their vote. This the Governor has done, but the electors have not met to-day, as provided, and it is thought by leading officials and lawyers here, that they have no right to meet and vote next. they have no right to meet and vote next

ction of the College at Its Meeting Harrisburg.
Harrisburg, December 1.—The Electoral ollege met here at noon to-day and oranized by the election of Colonel Edwin Benson, of Philadelphia, as President. A. Benson, of Philadelphia, as Fresident.
The votes of the twenty-nine electors were
last for James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for
resident, and Chester A. Arthur, of New
fork, for Vice President. At the concluion of the ballot for President Mr. Elsree announced that he withdrew the
ame of Winfield Scott Hanoock, a renark that certainly created more surprise ark that certainly created more surprise an it did laughter. Governor Hoyt was stroduced during the proceedings and as invited to a chair beside the President.

MILWAUKER, December 1.—The Wiscon-votes of Connecticut were cast for Garfield and Arthur to-day. MILWAUKEE, December 1:- The Wiscon Capitol at Madison to-day, George End was elected chairman and W. P. McLaren secretary. The unanimous vote was given for Garfield and Arthur for President and Vice President. J. H. Krebbs was selected as the messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Sr. Louis, December 1.-A special to

be Post-Dispatch, from Jefferson City, says ing if he was in the field. The Presidents he Presidential Electors met there this noon. James O. Broadhead was elected President, and C. F. Badger, Secretary. The vote of the College was cast for Hancock and English, but the selection of a messenger to convey the vote to Washington was deferred until this afternoon.

Michigan,

Electoral College met at Lausing to-day and cast their vote for Garfield and Arthur. Charles P. Peck, manager of the Michigan branch of the Grand Trunk

ALBANY, N. Y., December 1 .- The entire vote of the Electoral College was given for Jas. A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice President. The announcement was read with applause.

Mansas, Electors of Kansas met at Topeka and

cast their votes for Garfield and Arthur. Judge R. W.P. Muse was elected messen-ger to take the returns to Washington. Green Mountain State.

electors of this State cast a unanimous vote of 5 for Garfield and Arthur for Pres-ident and Vice President of the United States.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 1 .- The ndiana Electors met here this morning and cast the full fifteen votes of the State for Garfield and Arthur.

Tennessee. and English Electors assembled at the Capital and cast twelve votes for Hancock and, English.

The Granite State. CONCORD, N. H., December 1,-The Presidential electors to-day cast the vote

The Bay State.

Bosron, December 1.—The electoral vote of this State was to-day cast in due form for Garfield and Arthur. The Returned Prodigal. December 1.-The Walne lectoral College cast its ballot to-day or Garfield and Arthur.

My Maryland. ANNAPOLIS, December 1.—The Electoral

COLUMBUS, December 1. - The Ohio Electoral College reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. The oath of office was then administered by Chief Justice McIlvaine N. W. Goodhue, of Summit, was chosen permanent chairman, and T. V. A. Campbell, of Logan, permanent secretary. After the reports of the committees had been

eceived and acted upon, the electors pro

received and acted upon, the electors proceeded by lot to choose messengers to carry the official vote of the College to Washington City, and to the District Judge, at Cincinnati. Mr. Campbell was selected as measenger to Washington City and J. P. Billingsley messenger to Cincinnati. A recess was then taken until 6 o'clock. The College pressembled in the Senate Chamber and was called to order by N. H. Goodhus.

A call of the roll showed all the electors present. The Judges of the Supreme Court and other leading citizens were present. The College then proceeded to ballot, each elector, as his name was called, depositing in a hat a card bearing the words: "For President of the United States, James A. Garfield." The votes were then counted and the announcement made that all the votes of the College had been cast for Garfield. The College had been cast for Garfield. The College had been cast for different was declared the recipient of all the votes of the College. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary to notify Messrs Garfield and Arthur that the vote of the Ohio Electoral College had been unanimously cast for them as President and Vice President respectively.

Ar. Billingsley, who was selected by the lot this morning to carry the vote to Cincinnati, declined to serve and A. D. Bullock, of Cincinnati, was selected in his stead. Alter signing the necessary certific vactes the College and received.

stead. After signing the necessary certifi-cates the College adjourned sine die.

KENTUCKY

Contributes Its Quota to the Minority With Much Formality. LOUISVILLE, December 1.—The Courier fournal special from Frankfort, report that the Electoral College of Kentucky

that the Electoral College of Kentucky met in the Court of Appeals' room to-day at 10 o'clock, with the following named members present: Thos. L. Jones and A. E. Richards, Electors at Large; James D. White, Frst district; A. T. Cracratt, Second district; P. F. Edwards, Third District; E. A. McDermott, Fifth district; James W. Bryan, Sixth district; W. C. Owens, Seventh district; Michael C. Sanfley, Eighth district; Jones was made Chairman; Hon. L. Jones was made Chairman; Hon. A. E. Richards, Secretary; J. McAuliffe, Clerk; Edward Tuttle, Sergeantat-Arms, and Wm. French, Doorkesper, Hon. James Montgomery, of the Fourth district, being abeen the College went into an election to fill the vacancy and supplied it in the person of Judge Alvin Duvall, of Frankfort, After adjourning till 12 o'clock and reassembling, the vote of the College was cast for W. S. Hancock for President of the United States, and William H. English for Vice President.

torial vote of Louisiana was to-day cast for Hancock and English. Harrford, December 1.—The electors

He Gets Another Letter on the Senatoric CLEVELAND, December 1.-A Herald spee ial from Caldwell, Ohio, says private Dal zell wrote to President Hayes stating he had heard his name mentioned in connec-

reply was laconic. It reads: "WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov., 29, 1880. "J. M. Dalzell, Esq., Caldwell, Ohio.

"R. B. HAYES."

The President has otherwise expressed himself that after the expiration of his term he will permanently retire to private life at his home in Fremont, Ohio.

Snow in the East.

ALBANY, December 1 .- Six inches of

son river. The snow women or hast high, in the city, turned to rain.

Thoy, N. Y., December 1.—The snow-fall on the upper Hudson to-day was very heavy. The trains have been somewhat delayed, but no serious interruption to ravel has occurred. Over a foot of snow

Boston, December 1.—The snow storn has been general throughout New

New York, December 1 .- The Treasury

was publicly offered at noon to-day \$100,000 of sixes of 1880 at 102.87. This is in response to the request for public offers of this class of bonds. A report was current that Fisk & Hatch had privately sold \$6,000,000 of these bonds to the Tressury at 102%, but the report was promptly denied by them and at the Treasury. The Secretary of the purchase of \$3,000, 000 of sixes of 1880 at 102%, and the sub-1000 of sixes of 1880 at 1024, and the sub-tressurer has bought \$123,000 at 1024 and \$138,000 at 1024. The public proposals to sell amounted to only \$100,000 at \$102.87. The steamer city of Berlin, from Europe, brought \$485,600 in British gold coin and bars.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.-In the billiard tournament for the State championship, games were played this after pionship, games were played this after-noon, first, between Helms and Hunter, the former winning by a score of 300 to 278; second, by Bullock and Estephe, the latter being the winner by a score of 309 to 235. This evening McLanghlin beat Hunter, score 300 to 150, and Estephe defeated Dodds, of Pittsburgh, by a score of 300 to 983

Annapolis, December 1.—The Electoral College of Maryland cast its votes for Hancock and English.

Colerado.

Denver. December 1.—The Colorado Electoral College co-day cast its vote for Garfield and Arthur.

The Cold Demission.

Richnon, December 1.—The Electoral College of Virgins to day cast its vote for Garfield and English.

Electoral College of the Electoral College of Virgins to day cast its vote for Garfield and Arthur.

Richnon, December 1.—The Electoral College of Virgins to oday cast its vote for Hancock and English.

Little Ebedy.

Province, December 1.—Garfield and Arthur received the vote of the electors of this State to day.

Jersey Flats.

Tranvon, N.S., December 1.—The New Jersey electors to-day voted for Hancock and English.

Letter Ebedy.

Jersey Flats.

Tranvon, N.S., December 1.—The New Jersey electors to-day voted for Hancock and English.

Mothers ! Methers ! Mothers !! Bothers !! In the polynome of curity and continue of the old will be stimuled by the college and plant to the tast, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and the prescription of the oldest and plant to the tast, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and was an older the prescription of one of the oldest and the prescription of the oldest and the prescriptio Mothers 1 Mothers I ! Moth

### FOREIGN FLASHES

OF ELECTRIC LIGHT FROM THE SUB

The trish Crisis Still Impending-The Re South American Warrings-La-

Condition of Affairs.

old World Matters by Way of London of St. Petersburg, annouces that Russia also that England has submitted proposals pean concert with a view to a settlement

of Berlin.

of the remaining provisions of the Treaty

A Berlin dispatch says: Prince Hohen-lohe, German Ambassador to France, goes to Paris on Wednesday. Count DeSaint Vailier, the French Am-bassador at Berlin, gave a banquet last night to Prince Hohenlohe, after the renight to Prince Hohenlohe, after the return of the two Ambassadors from a visit to Bismarck, at Freidroichstat, where, it is believed, a plan of action, formulated by Bismarck for European control of the Eastern question, was discussed, and Hohenlohe instructed to consult the French government on a definite proposition for dealing with the Greek question. A dispatch from Athens says: Radawitz, German Minister, remains here six months longer, which shows Bismarck's anxiety to keep Greece well in hand; but even his influence cannot prevent a war, unless Turkey yields the ceded territory. At a meeting of a committee in furtherance of the Greek cause, at Willis' rooms this afternoon, the Earl of Rosebury presiding, resolutions were passed urging the British government to make strenuous efforts to insure the cession of the territory recommended by the conference. Letters of sympathy were received from the Duke of Westminster, Lord Abdereen, the Bishops of Exeter, Manchester and Oxford, and nearly thirty members of Parliament, and Prof. Max Muller, Herbert Spencer, Gladstone and others. urn of the two Ambassadors from a visit

## IRISH INTELLIGENCES.

ccurrences in and Utterances Concern London, December 1.—The Marquis of Salisbury, in a speech last night, at-

Gladstone's government. traced the troubles in Ireland the Gladstone government of 1870, and and the only cure for the Irish agitation was to suppress it with superior force. Speaking of the Greek territorial claims and Glastsone's scheme of enforcing them. Salisbury said the best sentiments of England are utterly opposed to the menacing of Symras in order to compel the Porte to fulfill its Greek compacts.

The house of the Sisters of Mercy in Tuam County, Galway, was destroyed by

Boycott has quit the country for England, going sconer than he had intended, as he received a threatening letter at the hotel in Dublin where he was adaying.

A tolegram from Waterford to a Dublin newspaper says that arms are being sold to an extraordinary extent, and the whole country is arread to the teeth. The yrisk

to an extraordinary extent, and the whole country is armed to the teeth. The prisoners from four counties will be brought to Waterford Monday next for trial, including the men charged with the murder of Boyd. A disturbance is possible. Dispatches from Dablin, says that Boycott was followed to his hotel recently by feat health and the same of the same o cott was followed to his hotel recently by forty hooting roughs. The proprietor of the hotel received a threatening letter, warning him not to keep Boycott in his house. All idea of packing the jury, or practising unfairness to traversers is out of the question, owing to the restraint of the jury.

the jury Progress of the Peruvo-Chilian Row

ishes the following telegram from Valpa-ALBANY, December 1.—Six inches of raiso: "Twenty-five thousand Chilians, snow here at 8 o'clock, and 8 inches at Rondout. It is still storming.

CONCORD, N. H., November 1.—A heavy snow here is drifting badly.

NEW YORK, December 1.—All the mail trains due here this morning experienced more or less delay in consequence of the snow storm. There is a heavy snow storm. There is a heavy snow storm at the presentalong the upper Hudson river. The snow storm of last night, raiso: "Twenty-five thousand Chilians he was expected hear the end of November. The Peruvians are estimated to the number of nearly twice as many as the Chilians. The Peruvian Gnano company, in London, had a telegram, November 29, to the effect that the Chilians occupied Pisco on the 20th of November without opposition."

German Socialists Indignant. London, December 1.—German Socialis clubs are very indignant at the recent issue of communistic publications, and also suppressing Heine's prems, containing Socialist sentiment. Numerous special editions of the works have lataly been pub-lished and have been confiscated by the Government.

Rumared Postponement of the Mar-

London, November 30.—The rumor yesterday regarding the abandon of the marriage of Baroness Burdett-Couts to young Bartlett is confirmed by a number of circumstances, and is generally credited. The Queen's influence, and the certainty of losing £80,000 per annum, are said to by the principal factors.

Backing Laveock.

London, December 1.-Laycock's friends in Sydney, Australia, have sent a cable dispatch approuncing that they had deposited £350 to aid him in making a stake in his match-with Hanlan, and that more money will 30low. Hanlan wishes the title to the championship of the world to be contested in Toronto Bay.

Turkish Atrocides, CONSTANTINOPLE, December 1 .- The Persian Minister, Mohsinkam, has sent the Porte the particulars of the atrocilies by Sheik Abdallah, demanding his punish-ment. A body of Albanians lifted 1,600 Montenegrin sheep. The Montenegrina pro-tested, but the Porte declined the responsi-bility.

ud, a well known writer, has been

Site for the World's Fair.

Your, December 1.—The Parke Commissioners decided to-day to lay over the resolution in favor of allowing the use